GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:208
ANSWERED ON:13.08.2007
DECLINE IN RICE PRODUCTION
Masood Shri Rasheed;Sethi Shri Arjun Charan

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether annual rice production has declined in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, Zone-wise;

(c) the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the details of new High Yielding Variety of paddy seeds made available to the farmers during the last three years?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA)

(a) and (b): Following table shows the Zone-wise (major States) and All-India production of rice from 2004-05 to 2006-07:

(Lakh Tonnes)

Zone	State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07#
South Zone	Andhra Pradesh	96.01	117.04	118.64
	Tamil Nadu	50.62	52.20	68.42
North Zone	Punjab	104.37	101.93	101.38
	Uttar Pradesh	95.56	111.34	110.90
East Zone	Orissa	64.66	68.59	67.94
	West Bengal	148.89	145.11	146.36
West Zone	Gujarat	12.38	12.98	13.90
	Maharashtra	21.64	26.95	25.29
Central Zone	Chhattisgarh	43.83	50.12	50.41
	Madhya Pradesh	11.69	16.56	13.68
	All-India	831.32	917.93	927.58

4th advance estimates as on 19.07.2007

The All-India production of rice shows an increasing trend. However, in some States/Zones, rice production shows a mixed trend during 2004-05 to 2006-07.

(c): In Madhya Pradesh, the production declined due to decrease in yield during 2006-07 as compared to 2005-06. There was decrease in area in Assam, Karnataka and Maharashtra during 2006-07 as compared to 2005-06 which brought down production in these States. In order to increase the production of rice in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme `Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice)` subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture with effect from October 2000 is under implementation. The States covered under the scheme include Uttar Pradesh (Eastern part), Bihar, all NE States except Sikkim, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh (Eastern part), Andhra Pradesh, parts of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Kerala. The scheme is implemented on 90:10 percentage sharing basis

between Government of India (GOI) and the States. Under the scheme, assistance is provided for propagation of improved production technology, hybrid rice production technology, integrated pest management through field demonstrations; training of farmers including women; transfer of technology through electronic media and published literature; farm implements; installation of sprinkler irrigation system; varietal replacement; production of certified seeds, etc. Besides, demonstrations are also organized by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on farmers` fields on 100 percent GOI assistance.

(d): The names of 33 varieties of paddy recommended by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for release/ notification during 2004 to 2006 are given in the Annexure.